

**A Tiger-Mahatma**  
He is a Second Moses  
A STRANGE POWER OF A STRANGE MAN.  
Just arrived from New York

**Prof. K. Abehama Solomon**  
Hindo Clairvoyant and Palmist

Who read the hand of President McKinley and predicted his assassination five months before it occurred, is now in Topeka at 518 Kansas Ave., and will be here for a short time only. He has no equal on land or sea in helping the troubled, the poor, the lowly, the lonely, the mighty or the wealthy. He is the life buoy that has saved thousands from stagnation and death.

#### Special Notice.

He read the hand of Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Miss Helen Gould, Gov. Yancey of Illinois at the Auditorium Annex, Chicago. He entertained the West end ladies Republican club at the Waldorf Astoria hotel, New York City a few weeks ago. He read for William Jennings Bryan, he also predicted the San Francisco disaster three weeks before it occurred and has now predicted a terrible disaster which will occur at Washington, D. C., in the next 10 months. Prof. Solomon's father was a Hindo, his mother a Mohamadan, and with his extraordinary clairvoyant powers has enabled him to read life from infancy to old age.

I hereby solemnly promise and agree to give you a written guarantee to teach you how to fascinate any one you wish, remove evil influence, re-unite the separated, give you good luck within 30 days, if not, money refunded.

Tell you the name of your future husband or wife. I locate the lost buried treasure, tell you which way is your lucky country, how to win in law, how you can be cured.

Mail received from all parts of the world. All prices within your reach. All readings strictly crystal Clairvoyant and Palmist.

Readings Daily, from 9 to 7.  
Readings Sunday from 10 to 5 o'clock.

## STRIKE SPREADS.

Western Union Telegraph Operators at Chicago Go Out.

Refuse to Work With Nonunion Men on the Wire.

IGNORE THE OFFICERS

Pay No Attention to Counsel of Constituted Authority.

New York and Denver Are Expected to Follow.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—The telegraph operators employed by the Western Union in Chicago went on strike last night at 12 o'clock. The trouble was precipitated by the Los Angeles strike which was begun two days ago.

The local executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' union met and passed resolutions requesting the men to refuse to work with the non-union operators employed in Los Angeles. When the men were notified of this step all operators employed in the overland division of the local office refused to work any longer with the non-union men on the other end of the wire. When this announcement was made Night Chief Harry Price ordered all who refused to work to leave the office. He then went into other divisions and requested the men to go into the overland division. In every case he was met with a refusal until over 70 men had been sent home. The grievance committee of the union called on Price and notified him that unless every man in the office would be called out. This demand was refused and promptly at midnight, by a pre-arranged plan a whistle was blown and every operator employed in the main office, with the exception of six wire and loop chiefs, including Night Manager Price and his two assistants, left their keys and with a roar of cheers filed out of the office. The men employed by the company at the various morning newspapers had been notified of the contemplated strike and they also quit work.

The local officials of the union stated the day force employed by the company, most of whom belong to the union, would refuse to go to work this morning. This will also include all branch offices in the city.

**Officers Are Ignored.**  
The National officials of the union said they will do their best to prevent the rank and file of the organization from taking matters in their own hands and calling a strike. The men, however, have maintained a stubborn attitude toward the company. The Chicago force was dissatisfied with the basis of the settlement reached at the strike in San Francisco, which was called off. Ever since then they have been visiting the office of National Secretary Russell seeking information. Yesterday his office was crowded all day long with operators looking for news regarding the progress of the peace negotiations in the west but were given no information. "I am waiting to hear from President Small. Until I hear further I can say nothing," he said.

It was under these conditions that the strike was called without the sanction of the national officers. The men who had quit work Secretary Russell refused to talk about the controversy except to say that the men had quit work in matters in which they were not concerned and that they were capable of handling their own affairs.

**Tired of the Situation.**

Secretary Ulrich of the local union said: "The men were utterly tired of the conditions which they were working and could not stand it any longer. When the additional insult of asking them to work with nonunion men in Los Angeles was put upon them they decided to stand up and quit work. We could get no information of the situation on the Pacific coast from our national officials, so we decided to take care of ourselves."

When General Superintendent Cook of the Western Union was informed of the strike he declared that he was unable to say anything that would be of any interest and that he could not outline the action the company would take. Fearing that trouble might arise following the walkout of the men an official of the company a few minutes before midnight telephoned to the central station and requested that several policemen be sent to the main office of the company to preserve order.

One lieutenant and five policemen were ordered to report at the telegraph office. After the 200 men and 4 women quit work they gathered in front of the building and for half an hour filled the air with cheers and whistles, but the police were given no cause for the exercise of their authority.

**The Effect in New York.**

New York, Aug. 9.—As soon as the operators in the Chicago office of the Western Union Telegraph company went out the company trunk lines directly connecting Chicago and New York city were ordered closed for the night.

None of the officers of the company would discuss the situation. The move at Chicago was not wholly a surprise to the members of the telegraphers' union here. They had received an intimation that the trouble at Los Angeles was likely to involve men working in the offices of the company in other cities, and developments of the last two days had not appeared to be favorable to a friendly settlement of the dispute on the coast. No official statement was made by representatives of the union. Whether the New York offices will be drawn into a strike was the Chicago office no one will hazard a prediction. It was, however, pointed out that the same point raised in Chicago would naturally arise here.

It is said to be possible that the men here would refuse to work New York-Chicago wires if nonunion men worked in Chicago. Word from President Small of the operators' union who is in San Francisco is expected.

**Denver Ready to Follow.**

Denver, Aug. 9.—As soon as word came from Chicago that the operators in the Western Union office there had gone out on strike at midnight a paper was started in circulation among the operators in the office of the Western Union in this city, which

approved of the action of the Chicago men and also stated that under no consideration would local men work with nonunion operators in the Chicago or Los Angeles office. President Fred Wessell of the local union hurried from his home to the operating room of the local office for the purpose of advising the men not to take any definite action until orders were received from the head officials of the national body. The petition was signed by practically all the union men. Mr. Wessell was refused admission to the operating room upon instructions from Western Union headquarters. According to his statement, but has called a special meeting of the union for this afternoon at 6 o'clock. The local men declare they will not work with nonunion operators employed on any wire.

## PEACE IN WYOMING.

Mine Operators and Employes Reach an Agreement.

Denver, Aug. 9.—The joint convention of the United Mine Workers of America and the operators representing every mine in Wyoming have reached an agreement which means permanent peace in the Wyoming coal field. The terms of settlement were: "An eight hour day effective September 1, a wage increase approximately 20 per cent more for 8 hours than formerly paid for ten hours; an improvement in the working conditions all along the line; and the companies to furnish check-off men, insuring union controlled mines." The decision affects 12,000 men.

## HOW IT CAME ABOUT.

Kansas City Telegraphers Refused to Work With Chicago.

Kansas City, Aug. 9.—George W. Brownson, local manager of the Western Union, made this statement regarding the strike of telegraphers: "Chicago put an operator on one of our wires at 3:40 this morning. Two of our regular men who were placed on the wire refused to work with Chicago. Expecting to be discharged these two men participated in a walk-out. We did not discharge them but placed another operator on the wire. At 12:30 a notice, signed by about 100 operators, was handed me, reading: 'If you continue to work with Chicago we will leave you at 1 o'clock.' At 1 o'clock, with few exceptions, the entire force walked out."

At 2:15 this afternoon there were about ten operators at work in main office, including chiefs and three women who had remained loyal.

**All Out at Salt Lake.**

Salt Lake, Aug. 9.—All Western Union operators walked out here at 1:30 p. m.

**Strike Was Spontaneous.**

Los Angeles, Aug. 9.—The National Commercial Telegraphers' Union did not call the strike of Western Union operators here, which followed the discharge of John Ryan, a union man, and is still in progress, but they have sanctioned it and will stand behind the members of the local union. According to the men, about sixty-five out of a total of seventy-five are on strike. The company, however, is fairly well supplied with operators and is taking care of all business offered. The company closed all its city branch offices today, but brought some operators as would come to the main office and put them to work. The outside operators were all women who had joined the strikers.

W. L. Burke, one of the strikers, said: "It is simply a matter of protecting ourselves against being 'ceded out' by the Western Union management. Superintendent Lamb, of this division, has a list of our men who have been active in the union work, and have supported at least morally the strikes against the company in other cities. These men are being discharged from the company's employ as fast as any support can be found. We have asked for a conference with Mr. Lamb and are awaiting his reply."

Division Manager F. P. Lamb, of the Western Union, said: "The men asked for nothing, made no statement of grievances or explanation of their action. I discharged operators who were in the habit of deliberately delaying business in various ways, owing to a disagreement between a woman operator in the Oakland office and the company. I am not in a communication from the men asking a conference. I can not say that I will treat with them. They are not in our employ."

## MIKE M'DONALD DIES.

Death Brings to Light the Fact That He Was Once a Jew.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—Michael C. McDonald, for many years a leading politician and a prominent gambler, died today. The murder of Webster S. Guerin by McDonald's wife recently had the effect of breaking him down physically. He left an estate valued at several millions.

The lifelong friends of McDonald were astonished to learn after his death that he at one time had become a member of the Jewish faith.

## LOCAL MENTION.

M. M. Hale, city treasurer, is confined to his home with an attack of malarial fever.

The following reports of births were filed today: Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Helae, 409 Lawrence street, boy; Mr. and Mrs. Earl, 415 German avenue, boy.

Henry Burrell of Newton, a railway mail clerk with a run on the Santa Fe between Newton and Fort Worth, Texas, was arraigned last evening before United States Commissioner Williams for opening and rifling United States mail. He waived his preliminary and was bound over. He was confined in the county jail until he is furnished. Burrell is 28 years old and married.

**Pulliam Suspends McGraw.**

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 9.—On the heels of the rain that stopped the Pittsburg-Giant game here came a notice of suspension of Manager McGraw for three days. President Pulliam in a message to McGraw set forth that the penalty was for abusing Empire Klem at Chicago during the recent series with the Cubs. McGraw was angry and said to say is that Klem was so absolutely rotten in Chicago that I couldn't help talking to him about it, and did it in the shortest way. I am sorry that trouble should have come at this time. I am told by President Pulliam that I will be eligible to play Saturday."



**Mothers of Boys**  
Here's a Big Snap  
for You  
Saturday

**\$1.00**  
501 Boys' Suits  
worth \$6, \$5, \$4.  
\$3.50 and \$3

**Your Choice**  
BE EARLY

**Again We Say**  
Mothers Please Be Early



Boys' man-like shirts.....19c  
Boys' Tennis slippers.....45c  
Boys' underwear.....10c  
Boys' hose.....7c  
Boys' Winders ties.....10c  
Boys' straw hats, 50c kind..10c

3 Trunks  
full of  
CAPS  
5c

**SELLS FOR LESS**  
**August**  
CLOTHING CO.  
622 KAN. AVE.

## HITS AT ROCKEFELLER.

Chicago University Professor Calls Him Ally of Socialists.

Chicago, Aug. 9.—John D. Rockefeller, founder and supporter of the University of Chicago, was bitterly attacked yesterday by Professor Chas. Zueblin of the department of sociology of that institution. "Coward," "Enemy of the people," "Ally of the socialists," and all around evidence were some of the names hurled at the head of the Standard Oil company by the educator.

Professor Zueblin was greeted by a large audience when he appeared in Kolt theater to deliver his second lecture on timely topics. Not only did he express emphatic opinions about the head of the oil combine, but he also criticized the Standard Oil company itself. He declared the defense made for the big corporation in the recent case in which it was fined \$29,240,000, that it had only committed an offense that is common in business, was weak and cowardly.

The subject of Professor Zueblin's lecture was "The Constraints of Orthodoxies." He assailed orthodoxies, not only in religion, but in economics, politics and social life, declaring it to be the cause of many of the present day evils. He said in part:

"John D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan, E. H. Harriman, and the other trust magnates are doing more to make socialism possible than are its most zealous adherents. They are consolidating the industries and thereby simplifying the process for state ownership, which constitutes socialism."

"They defend their actions in a manner most cowardly."

"When upon the Standard Oil company was imposed an enormous fine such as had never before been known, one of the defenses made was that his office was only what every body else is guilty of. Whatever the actual merit of the case is, this only complicates it."

## SUIT FOR SLANDER.

Rigo's Wife Asks Damages in Sum of \$250,000.

Philadelphia, Aug. 9.—In a \$250,000 suit for slander that has just been brought by Mrs. Isabella J. Martin of New York against the Princess De Chimay, formerly Mrs. Casper Emerson of this city, who two years ago supplanted the Princess De Chimay, her own cousin, in the affections of Janes Rigo, another sensational chapter in the musician's career has begun.

Mrs. Martin makes the most remarkable assertion that it is not the former Mrs. Emerson who is with the violinist, but the Princess De Chimay herself incognito.

Mrs. Rigo contends that she is virtually a prisoner at the Princess hotel, Atlantic City, because of her fear of Mrs. Martin, who, she says, has threatened her with vitriol and has surrounded her with a few days ago at a now playing at the Hotel Rudolph at Atlantic City.

"I am the victim of a conspiracy," Mrs. Rigo said yesterday. "A conspiracy. I really believe, which has been fostered by the Princess De Chimay, my cousin, for the purpose of winning my husband back to her by alienating him from me."

"Mrs. Rigo thinks that Mrs. Martin is crazy, but I am positive that she is but the agent of the princess and the principal family, who desires to separate us. But that isn't all. Mrs. Martin has threatened to do me bodily harm. I am afraid of her. She has been seen about the Princess hotel so often that I have been afraid to leave my room. I remain guarded here night and day."

"Moreover, I have been given to understand that this woman has been frequently seen at the Rudolph hotel, where my husband is playing. That she followed us here from New York to persecute us is evident from the scurrilous letter that she has sent to me by mes-

senger. I do not propose to tolerate that woman any longer. I am already preparing to invoke the law to keep her from annoying Mr. Rigo or myself any longer."

Mrs. Rigo was served on Tuesday last with a summons in the suit that Mrs. Martin has instituted against her. The suit is based upon a statement that Mrs. Rigo made in New York last month in which she declared that Mrs. Martin had thrust herself upon her, declaring that she, Mrs. Rigo, was really the Princess De Chimay, who was trying to conceal her identity; that she was the mother of a fifteen-year-old boy, whose parentage she refused to acknowledge.

Mrs. Martin's suit is based on remarks made by Mrs. Rigo that she was persecuted by her. In her bill of complaint, Mrs. Martin says:

**Scouts Princess in Disguise.**  
"Plaintiff has every reason to believe that most strenuous efforts have been made by all concerned, Thomas Lyon, of Chicago; Mrs. John Morrow, mother of ex-Princess De Chimay, and the sisters of Thomas Lyon, aided by Mr. Rigo, and others to sink in oblivion the hateful name of Princess De Chimay. Plaintiff understands and loves that for five years the defendant known by so many different aliases, has been fitting between America and Europe, changing names constantly in order that she may establish and build up a new name, thereby killing the old name of Princess De Chimay."

"Plaintiff is informed, and so believes, that prior to the meeting of Rigo and Mrs. Casper Emerson at the cafe of the Waldorf-Astoria they were for months before constantly seen in each other's company, and that while in the park in aansom with plaintiff, defendant informed her that Princess De Chimay had changed her entire appearance, had all the skin burned from her face in order to resemble the crimson stain that was tattooed there; and also her arm was burned in order to erase the coat of arms of the Chimay family and Rigo's name from her face. Plaintiff (the Princess De Chimay) paid her maid \$100 to first try the experiment."

## PROF. RISSING IS HOME.

Returns From Chicago Where He Will Manufacture His Dolcetto.

Prof. Petrowitch Blesing returned this morning from Chicago where he has spent the past few months superintending the manufacture of his new musical instrument, the dolcetto. He expresses much satisfaction with the reception his instrument received wherever shown. It is now being manufactured in Chicago but he will arrange for a Topeka factory shortly.

## SWAP WIVES LAWFULLY.

Friendly Couples Divorced and Wed on the Bias.

Omaha, Aug. 9.—Abraham N. Endler and Edward D. Winspear, two former Sweetwater county stockmen, have been divorced in a lawful way to trade wives. According to advices just received here from Vermilion they recently applied for and obtained decrees of divorce, and a few days ago at a local wedding, celebrated in Arizona, each took to wife the woman the other had divorced.

The two men and their wives have been friends and intimates for years but in the case of each couple there had been a misalliance. Endler and Mrs. Winspear were in love with each other, and so were Winspear and the Endler woman.

With no ill-feeling on the part of any of them, they agreed that it would be best for the two men to trade wives, and accordingly the husbands went to South Dakota and procured divorces, in order that the trade might be effected.

The wives permitted the divorces to be obtained without contest. The couples have gone to western Canada together to make their homes.

He—How many times did you refuse Jim before you married him?  
She—Only once! He seemed so discouraged I was afraid to try it again.—Albany Journal.

## OPIMUM CURE HAS GOOD RESULT.

Successfully Used in Borneo—Plant Identified.

A report from United State Consul Maynard, of Sandakan, shows that the opium cure of the Straits Settlements has reached Borneo and has been tried with good results. Although it has been used but a short time many old opium smokers claim that they have greatly reduced the amount of opium smoked by them. The drug is used with the object of counteracting the effect and finally curing the craving for opium. A concoction is made by boiling the leaves and mixing the result with opium. After smoking a dose of two tablespoonfuls of the drug should be taken, and this lessens the desire for further indulgence. The drug is known to the Chinese as Tong Hing Chu.

L. Wray, curator of the Hapling museum at Perak, has identified the plant as "Combretum Sundatum." It is a woody climber, with opposite leaves, in size and shape somewhat resembling that of the pear tree, and bears globose clusters of small white flowers arranged in panicles, the flower being followed by a red fruit about an inch long furnished with four longitudinal wings. The plant is abundant on the plains around Kuala Lumpur, in Selangor.

The properties of the combretaceae, the natural order to which it belongs, are very little known. Some are used in malarial fevers, two are known to possess vermifuge properties and one is used for poisoning bats.

A few preliminary tests applied in the research laboratory of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain to the small quantity of the leaves available indicate only the presence of an astringent principle and a coloring matter, but do not afford a definite proof of the presence of any alkaloid or glucoside, although the leaves appear to contain some substance as yet unknown to chemists. About 4 piculs (1 picul=133 1-3 pounds) have been imported into Sandakan this year, and the price is about \$4.54 United States currency.—New Orleans Picayune.

## MAKING OF LIQUEURS.

How the Secret of Chartreuse Is Kept.

Interesting evidence as to the manufacture of chartreuse was given in the chancery division today without the secrecy of the process being divulged. An action was brought by the Order of Carthusian Monks, which was expelled from France in 1803, to restrain the liquidator appointed by the French government for their property and others

## TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—Married man, middle aged, for general farm work, all winter's job; good house and wood. Liberal wages paid good steady man. Inquire at Gilchrist's feed yard, 636 Quincy st.

Your mirror will tell you Satin skin powder works beautifying wonders. See from shipping liquors to England under the name of chartreuse.

M. Louis Joseph Deschamps Baume, head of the house of the Carthusians at Tarragona, said he had been a monk of the order for thirty-four years.

There were four separate parts of the manufacture. Only one person had knowledge of one part of the manufacture in each case, and was strictly prohibited from communicating it to other persons. The witness had knowledge of all four, and so far as he knew the only other person in possession of the complete secret was the father-general.

Have you any complete written directions or receipt for the manufacture?—No, not complete.

Is the product you now produce substantially the same as that produced at La Grande Chartreuse?—The same product manufactured in accordance with the same process.

Cross-examined by Sir Robert Finlay, K. C., the witness said he occupied himself with the selection of certain plants. They had found the same plants at Tarragona as they had at Chartreuse.

Without revealing any secrets, can you tell me in what parts of the world these plants grow?—In France, Spain and Italy. Some also come from distant countries.

The witness added that they never used fresh plants, only dried ones. They used what was called organette. The alcohol employed was Spanish.

Evidence was given by British shippers to the effect that the liquors sent here by the liquidator from France under the name of chartreuse, were identical with the liquors manufactured by the monks.—London Mail.

## DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

Mrs. Gertrude Korb, wife of A. Korb, 715 Lincoln street, died yesterday at the Keith hospital of cancer, aged 67 years. The funeral will be Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence and interment will be at Topeka cemetery.

Mrs. Mary Alexander, aged 17 years, died last night at 8 o'clock, of dropsy at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard White, 1312 East Fifth street. The funeral will take place at the residence Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

She—Allen married before he had completed his education.  
He—The same could be said of any man that married.—Smart Set.

**MEN!**

You should not fail to attend Felix & Son's Suit Sale now in progress . .

Suits worth up to \$20.00 ..... **\$12.50**

Suits worth up to \$30.00 ..... **\$17.50**

Straw Hats worth \$3.50 to \$5.00.... **\$1.50**

**COME EARLY!**

**Felix & Sons**  
631 Kansas Avenue